

**Documentation of statistics for
Marriages and Divorces 2014**

1 Introduction

The statistics concerns the marriages and divorces in Denmark.

2 Statistical presentation

Statistics on marriages concerns those marriages where both parties to the marriage have their usual residence in Denmark as well as the marriages where one of the parties in the marriage has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

Statistics on divorces concerns those divorces where both parties in the divorce has their usual residence in Denmark as well as those divorces where only one of the parties has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

2.1 Data description

Statistics on marriages concerns those marriages where both parties to the marriage have their usual residence in Denmark as well as the marriages where one of the parties in the marriage has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

Statistics on divorces concerns those divorces where both parties in the divorce has their usual residence in Denmark as well as those divorces where only one of the parties has his/her usual residence in Denmark.

Marriages can e.g. be described by the previous marital status, sex and age. It is also possible to break down the marriages after the sex of the two parties, .i.e. if it's a marriage between two of the same sex or between a man and a woman.

Divorces can e.g. be shown by the two parties sex and age as well as the duration of the marriage. It is also possible to break down the divorces as to whether it's a divorce of two persons of the same sex or if it's a divorce between a man and a woman.

The statistics on marriages and divorces is based on data from the Central Population Register (CPR).

2.2 Classification system

Not relevant for this statistics.

2.3 Sector coverage

Marriages and married persons as well as divorces and divorced persons.

2.4 Statistical concepts and definitions

Authority: The type of public authority which has performed the marriage in order to account for if the marriage is performed in church or at the city council

Divorce: Dissolution of marriage

Duration of marriage: Number of years the marriage has lasted at the time of the divorce

Marriage: Two persons who marry

Previous marital status: The marital status for the parties in the marriage when entering into the marriage

Type of divorce: Definition of whether the divorce is between a man and a man, a woman and a woman or a man and a woman.

Type of marriage: Definition of whether the marriage is between a man and a man, a women and a woman or a man and a woman.

2.5 Statistical unit

Marriages and married persons as well as divorces and divorced persons.

2.6 Statistical population

Persons who marry or divorce during a year

2.7 Reference area

Denmark

2.8 Time coverage

1986-

2.9 Base period

Not relevant for this statistics.

2.10 Unit of measure

Marriages and married persons as well as divorces and divorced persons.

2.11 Reference period

The reference period is 1 January.

2.12 Frequency of dissemination

Annually.

2.13 Legal acts and other agreements

Act on Statistics Denmark, Section 6.

2.14 Cost and burden

Not relevant for these statistics.

2.15 Comment

[Link to the homepage concerning marriages and divorces](#)

3 Statistical processing

The statistics are based on daily deliveries from the Central Population Register (CPR).

Data isn't checked for errors.

3.1 Source data

The Central Population Register (CPR)

3.2 Frequency of data collection

Daily updates from the Central Population Register (CPR)

3.3 Data collection

Registers

3.4 Data validation

Data isn't checked for errors.

Annulments/corrections from the Central Population Register (CPR) are updated in the database when they are received. The published data on marriages and divorces shows the most correct data as possible on the date of publishing.

3.5 Data compilation

Not relevant for this statistics.

3.6 Adjustment

Not relevant for this statistics.

4 Relevance

The statistics are demanded for and used by the press.

4.1 User Needs

- Users: Municipalities, organisations, private companies, students and private persons.
- Application: Public and private planning, education and public debate.

4.2 User Satisfaction

User satisfaction is only measured in relation to tailored solutions for customers. The the user satisfaction is generally high.

4.3 Data completeness rate

Not relevant for these statistics.

5 Accuracy and reliability

The statistics are based on data on the usual resident population in the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

5.1 Overall accuracy

The statistics are based on data on the usual resident population in the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

5.2 Sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.3 Non-sampling error

Not relevant for these statistics.

5.4 Quality management

Statistics Denmark follows the recommendations on organisation and management of quality given in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and the implementation guidelines given in the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF). A Working Group on Quality and a central quality assurance function have been established to continuously carry through control of products and processes.

5.5 Quality assurance

Statistics Denmark follows the principles in the Code of Practice for European Statistics (CoP) and uses the Quality Assurance Framework of the European Statistical System (QAF) for the implementation of the principles. This involves continuous decentralized and central control of products and processes based on documentation following international standards. The central quality assurance function reports to the Working Group on Quality. Reports include suggestions for improvement that are assessed, decided and subsequently implemented.

5.6 Quality assessment

The statistics are based on data on the usual resident population in the Central Population Register (CPR). The quality of the data is very high.

5.7 Data revision - policy

Statistics Denmark revises published figures in accordance with the [Revision Policy for Statistics Denmark](#). The common procedures and principles of the Revision Policy are for some statistics supplemented by a specific revision practice.

5.8 Data revision practice

Not relevant for these statistics.

6 Timeliness and punctuality

The statistics on marriages and divorces are published 75 days after the end of the reference year.

6.1 Timeliness and time lag - final results

The statistics on marriages and divorces are published 75 days after the end of the reference year. Only final statistics are published.

6.2 Punctuality

The statistics are usually published without delay in relation to the scheduled date.

7 Comparability

As of 15 June 2012 it has been possible for two persons of the same sex to get married and subsequently get divorced while the possibility for two person of the same sex of entering a registered partnership is ceased.

7.1 Comparability - geographical

The statistics concerning marriages and divorces is internationally comparable.

7.2 Comparability over time

As of 15 June 2012 it has been possible for two persons of the same sex to get married and subsequently get divorced while the possibility for two person of the same sex of entering a registered partnership is ceased.

7.3 Coherence - cross domain

There is no other comparable statistics on marriages and divorces. However, the statistics are consistent with the rest of the population statistics.

7.4 Coherence - internal

Not relevant for these statistics.

8 Accessibility and clarity

- News from Statistics Denmark and www.statbank.dk
- Annual publications: Statistical Yearbook, the Statistical Ten-Year Review and Vital Statistics

8.1 Release calendar

The publication date appears in the release calendar. The date is confirmed in the weeks before.

8.2 Release calendar access

The Release Calendar can be accessed on our English website: [Release Calendar](#).

8.3 User access

Statistics are always published at 8:00 a.m. at the day announced in the release calendar. No one outside of Statistics Denmark can access the statistics before they are published.

8.4 News release

[Link to the homepage concerning marriages and divorces](#)

8.5 Publications

[Link to the homepage concerning marriages and divorces](#)

8.6 On-line database

[Link to matrix in the Statbank](#)

8.7 Micro-data access

Microdata is accessible via the division Research and Methods in Statistics Denmark.

8.8 Other

It is possible to buy special statistics - also combined with other areas of the social statistics.

8.9 Confidentiality - policy

[Data confidentiality Policy at Statistics Denmark](#)

8.10 Confidentiality - data treatment

Not relevant for these statistics.

8.11 Documentation on methodology

[Paper on the methodology for calculating the divorce frequency - in Danish](#)

8.12 Quality documentation

Results from the quality evaluation of products and selected processes are available in detail for each statistics and in summary reports for the Working Group on Quality.

9 Contact

The register is placed in the Population and Education Division in the Department of Social Statistics. Contact: Annemette Lindhardt Olsen, tel.: +45 39 17 30 13, e-mail: alo@dst.dk

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